

NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. LXXXVII

Harold N. Moldenke

CLERODENDRUM DEFLEXUM var. *VILLOSULUM* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei ramulis petiolisque foliorum laminisque subtus dense velutino-villosulis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having its branches, branchlets, petioles, and lower leaf-surfaces densely velutinous-villosulous, the upper leaf-surface densely puberulous, and the nodding inflorescences more densely flowered and congested.

The type of the variety was collected by Professor M. E. D. Poore (no. 57) along a jungle path below the Gap on Fraser's Hill, Pahang, Malaya, on September 27, 1959, and is deposited in the herbarium of the University of Malaya at Kuala Lumpur. The collector describes the plant as a shrub about ten feet tall.

CLERODENDRUM HENDERSONII Moldenke, sp. nov.

Frutex; ramis ramulisque crassiusculis medullosis valde sulcatis glabratiss; foliis decussato-oppositis; petiolis crassiusculis 3.5--5 cm. longis minute pilosulis vel glabrescentibus; laminis foliorum membranaceis deltoideo-ovatis 10--15 cm. longis 6--10 cm. latis, ad apicem valde acuminatis, ad basin truncatis, integris glabris vel subglabratiss; inflorescentiis terminalibus cymosis pedunculatis; cymis ca. 4-ramosis parce pilosulis; floribus brevissime pedicellatis.

Shrub; branches and branchlets rather stout, very pithy, usually rather deeply round-sulcate (in drying) with longitudinal sulcations, glabrate; leaves decussate-opposite; petioles rather stout, 3.5--5 cm. long, minutely pilosulous or glabrescent; leaf-blades thin-membranous, fragile, deltoid-ovate, 10--15 cm. long, 6--10 cm. wide, plainly acuminate at the apex, entire, truncate at the base, glabrous or subglabrate on both surfaces; inflorescence terminal, cymose; cymes composed of about 5 opposite branches, the 2 central ones often short-stalked, each several-branched at the apex and about 10--12-flowered, the individual flowers very shortly pedicellate; pedicels somewhat dusty-pilosulous; flowering calyx campanulate, nigrescent in drying, about 7 mm. long, glabrous or subglabrous, 5-lobed, the lobes lanceolate-ovate, about 2 mm. long, acute at the apex; corolla infundibular, the tube very slender, about 13 mm. long, nigrescent in drying, glabrous, the limb 5-parted, about 1 cm. wide in anthesis, glabrous.

The type of this species was collected by Murray Ross Henderson (no. 23299) -- and is named in his honor -- on the Cameron Highlands, Pahang, Malaya, at about 4600 feet altitude, on April 1, 1930, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. The species is apparently closely related and very similar to *C. colebrokianum* Walp.

CLERODENDRUM JOHORENSE Moldenke, sp. nov.

Frutex; ramis ramulisque gracilibus dense puberulis; foliis decussato-oppositis; petiolis gracilibus 1—4 cm. longis glabris; laminis anguste ellipticis vel suboblanceolatis tenuiter membranaceis 5—20 cm. longis 1—3.5 cm. latis, ad apicem basinque attenuatis acutis integris utrinque glabris; inflorescentiis terminalibus paniculatis longipedunculatis; pedunculis gracilibus ca. 15 cm. longis sulcatis dense puberulis; paniculis 10—12 cm. longis ca. 7-ramosis ubique dense puberulis; calicibus floriferis campanulatis 5 mm. longis dense puberulis 5-lobatis.

A shrub; branches and branchlets apparently very slender, densely puberulent; leaves decussate-opposite; petioles very slender, elongate, 1—4 cm. long, glabrous; leaf-blades narrowly elliptic or suboblanceolate, thin-membranous, 5—20 cm. long, 1—3.5 cm. wide, gradually attenuate to both the apex and base, entire, glabrous on both surfaces; inflorescence apparently terminal, solitary, paniculate, long-pedunculate, densely puberulent; panicle 10—12 cm. long, to about 10 cm. wide at the base, with about 3 sets of opposite branches, each rather long-stalked and trifurcate at the apex, about 7-flowered, densely puberulent throughout; bracts small, foliaceous, long-stalked, a pair beneath each pair of inflorescence-branches, elliptic or the uppermost sublinear, 1—2 cm. long, 1—4 mm. wide, puberulent; flowering calyx campanulate, about 5 mm. long and wide, densely puberulent, 5-lobed, the lobes about 2 mm. long, broadly triangular, flat, obtuse at the apex; corolla infundibular, seen only in bud.

The type of this distinctive species, in general greatly resembling *C. nutans* Jack and *C. wallichii* Merr., was collected by R. B. Phillips (no. 1640) on Mount Ophir, Johore, Malaya, on April 20, 1972, and is deposited in the herbarium of the University of Malaya at Kuala Lumpur.

ERIOCAULON AUSTRALE f. PROLIFERUM Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei capitulis maturis viviparo-proliferis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its mature flowering and fruiting heads viviparous-proliferous.

The type of the form was collected by Khatijah & Bastiah (no. KLU.18541) near Sg. Endau, Johore, Malaya, at an altitude of 60—100 feet, and is deposited in the herbarium of the University of Malaya at Kuala Lumpur.

ERIOCAULON HENRYANUM f. VIVIPARUM Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei capitulis maturis saepe viviparis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its fruiting-heads often plainly viviparous.

The type of the form was collected by J. B. Morton (no. 1188) in wet holes in rocks below a rice paddy in the Kuliang Hills near Foochow, Fukien, China, at an altitude of 1000—3000 feet, in July

or August, 1919, and is deposited in the United States National Herbarium at Washington

LEIOTHRIX DIELSII var. *VILAVELHENSIS* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliis 2--3 cm. longis, pedunculis 3--4 cm. longis, et vaginis perspicue hirsutulis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in being smaller in most parts, the leaves only 2--3 cm. long, the peduncles only 3--4 cm. tall, and the sheaths quite conspicuously hirsutulous with wide-spreading hairs. The flowering heads are only about 5 mm. wide.

The type of the variety was collected by Dorothy Araujo (no. 377) and Ariane L. Peixoto (no. 247) at Restinga de Lagoa do Milho, municipality of Vila Velha, Espírito Santo, Brazil, on July 20, 1973, and is deposited in my personal herbarium. The collectors describe the plant as an "Erva pequena, crescendo na beira da lagoa; inflorescencia branca."

PAEPALANTHUS TORTILIS var. *MINOR* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliis 5--10 mm. longis et pedunculis 3.5--5 cm. altis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in being much smaller in all parts, the leaves only 5--10 mm. long, less than 1 mm. wide, the peduncles only 3.5--5 cm. tall, and the flowering heads 2--3 mm. wide.

The type of this variety was collected by Dorothy Araujo (no. 376) and Ariane L. Peixoto (no. 246) at Restinga de Lagoa do Milho, municipality of Vila Velha, Espírito Santo, Brazil, on July 20, 1973, and is deposited in my personal herbarium. The collectors describe the plant as an "Erva pequena, crescendo na beira da lagoa; inflorescencia branca."

STACHYTARPHETA CANDIDA f. *LILACINA* Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei corollis pallide lilacinis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having pale-lilac corollas.

The type of the form was collected by Gert Hatschbach & R. Kummrow (no. 37248) on a sandy campo at Chapada dos Veadeiros, municipality of Alto Paraíso, Goiás, Brazil, on September 28, 1975, and is deposited in my personal herbarium. The collectors note that the plant was "reptante".

VERBENA BONARIENSIS var. *HISPIDA* Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei recedit caulis ramisque dense albido-hispidis et bracteis inflorescentiae perlongis attenuato-lanceolatis apice recurvatis hirtellis hispidisque.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having the stems and branches more or less densely spreading-

white-hirsute, the inflorescences with the individual spikes 1 cm. wide during anthesis, the bracts very much elongated, attenuate-acuminate, 5--6 mm. long, densely hirtellous and scattered-hirsute.

The type of this variety was collected by Alfred Bornmüller (no. 647) at Villa Germania on the way to Venancio Ayres, very scattered at field-margins, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, on March 2, 1906, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Botanische Staatssammlung in Munich. The flowers are said to have been violet in color when fresh.

VITEX LONGISEPALA var. LONGIPES Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliolis lateralibus distincte petiolulatis recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having the two lateral leaflets of each leaf distinctly petiolulate, the petiolules being 6--10 mm. in length.

The type of this variety was collected by Mahmud bin Sider in a swamp forest in the Klang area of the Telok Forest Reserve, Selangor, Malaya, in December, 1969, without collector's number, and is deposited in the herbarium of the University of Malaya at Kuala Lumpur. The collector describes the plant as a tree, 25 feet tall, the trunk 12 cm. in diameter.

VITEX PINNATA f. GLABRESCENS Moldenke, f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum subtus glabrescentibus recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having the lower surface of its leaves glabrescent or subglabrescent.

The type of the form was collected by Mahmud Kasim bin Rajab (no. 91) along a roadside at Damansara, Selangor, Malaya, on June 3, 1960, and is deposited in the herbarium of the University of Malaya at Kuala Lumpur. The collector describes the plant as a tree, 20 feet tall, with pale-blue flowers.

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS TOWARD A MONOGRAPH OF THE GENUS
CALLICARPA. XXIV

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CALLICARPA L.

Additional & emended bibliography: Loes., Verh. Bot. Ver. Brand. 53: 81. 1912; E. D. Merr., Fl. Manila, imp. 1, 397 & 400--401. 1912; H. J. Lam in H. Hallier, Meded. Rijks Herb. Leid. 37: 23, 30, & 32--34. 1918; Whitlock & Rankin, New Techn. Dried Fls. 27. 1962; E. D. Merr., Fl. Manila, imp. 2, 397 & 400--401. 1968; G. W. Thomas, Tex. Fl. Ecolog. Summ. 77. 1969; Howard, Journ. Arnold Arb. 54: